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UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

DIRECTORS.—ASSTT. LAWRENCE, Boston John D. LANE, Boston
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DANIEL SHARP, Jr., Vice President

THIS COMPANY

CONTINUES TO ISSUE LIVES ON THE MOST
FAVORABLE TERMS.

DIVIDEND OF PROFITS

WE HAVE very large savings in the personal advantages which life members leave in this Company, and the great care and good judgment of its management.

THE DIVIDEND AND RESERVE FUND, ANNUALLY LIBERAL, SPECIAL FEE FOR LIFE INSURANCES, AND FOR FOREIGN EXISTENCE, ALWAYS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

A LIBERAL CREDIT given, if desired, on premium for LIFE POLICIES, the amount being determined by the age.

N. B. PERSONS INSURED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR SHARE IN THE PROFITS. THE YEAR CLOSES JULY 1st.

W. M. BROWN, Medical Examiner

THE LOCAL AGENTS SENT ON LIFE INSURANCES, AND ALL INFORMATION UPON THE SUBJECT, MAY BE OBTAINED BY MAIL OR WRITTEN FOR, FREE PAID, TO THE AGENT.

W. S. JOHNSON, Agent.

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Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company.

Organized at Hartford, Connecticut, September, 1849.

INSURED CAPITAL \$100,000.

General Agent for Vermont.

L. G. BINGHAM, Williston,
To whom applications may be sent from any part of the State.

CENTRAL OFFICE ORIGINATED, East Side, of the Court House Square, Burlington, Vt.

N. WARD, M. D., Medical Examiner.

Applications may be made during the day at the office.

Information Received, for, at this office, of every officer of the family of physicians, agents and medical examiners in the County.

ADDISON COUNTY:

—Cyrus Biggs, County Agent, Middlebury; Jas. Brigham, Physician, Calais; T. Bishop, New Haven; Calvin G. Tilden, Contra-

ctive; Wm. B. Martin, Overell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.—Zach. Bass, Middlebury; Jas. Rice, Physician, David E. Price, Schoolhouse; Dr. C. W. May, 100,000; Dr. E. Stoddard, Middlebury; Chas. A. Smith, Physician; O. G. Esty, Contra-

P. Wheeler, Bristol.

RUTLAND COUNTY:

—R. R. Tharp, County Agent, Rutland; Ezra June, Boarder; Henry Stevens, Rutland; Charles Spencer, Castleton; C. P. Leonard, Charlotte; Silas W. Hodges, Rutland; Dr. Wm. B. Martin, Overell.

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P. Wheeler, Bristol.

ON THE MUTUAL PLAN:

This company will insure at the usual rates, and in three partial years, the superannuated veterans.

1st. Deducting only one percent commission, from the Mutual Insurance Fund, interest of the entire expense of the Company, annually.

2d. Giving scrip certificates of profits each year, payable in cash when two hundred thousand dollars accumulated a reserved fund, and so on, up to twenty-five percent of the entire capital.

3d. In addition to the usual Mutual Fund, and reserved Fund, received from mutual interests, the capital stock, one hundred thousand dollars, and all the reserves set aside, the Joint Stock insurance is pledged for the payment of losses.

ON THE JOINT STOCK PLAN:

This company will insure at the usual rates, and in three partial years, the superannuated veterans.

1st. Deducting only one percent commission, from the Mutual Insurance Fund, interest of the entire expense of the Company, annually.

2d. Giving scrip certificates of profits each year, payable in cash when two hundred thousand dollars accumulated a reserved fund, and so on, up to twenty-five percent of the entire capital.

3d. In addition to the usual Mutual Fund, and reserved Fund, received from mutual interests, the capital stock, one hundred thousand dollars, and all the reserves set aside, the Joint Stock insurance is pledged for the payment of losses.

ON LIFE AND HEALTH COMBINED:

This company insures to the insured as safety in the company will permit.

Many years ago we were going to have our men in their lives, and raising their funds, to go to California with, by borrowing, against their policies in security, from their friends.

THE HARTFORD LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY IS ABSOLUTELY PROSPEROUS.

Its success is unprecedented, that of any life insurance company that ever existed.

Many years ago we were among our most respected and responsible citizens.

They are men who exercise the most care in the discharge of their duties, and are determined to do what is best for their business.—*Hartford Daily Times.*

A few leading families should consider the importance of life insurance. All men living upon salaries should in this way provide for future.

He who wishes to make investments will find on examination that it can be no better way than in this.

25th.

Praying Eyes.

BY E. OAKES SMITH.

They are who from their cradle bear
The impress of a grief,
Eyes, that a mystic radiance wear,
And looks that ask relief;

The shadows of a coming doom
Of sorrow or strife,
When fate's winged heralds round the room
Cover the soft web of life.

This is the Cen's mournful eye
Prophecy visions gleam,
Where folded shapes in shadow lie,
Like one in troublous dream

And He from whose undying hand,
His stern compels bereft.

The sacred truncheon of command,
And blin all's knowledge left.

Beneath his large and surmised lid,
Revealing lights appear,

Like those, where ancient groves arched,
By moss green Abbey near.

And Shelley's song inspired boy,
Pierced by Aphrodite's dart.

Within his eyes are beams of joy
Quenched in a breaking heart;

A god-like spirit brooding deep
Over earth's chaotic wrong;

Till like the smile of our sleep,
He breathes, and it is song.

Lady Washington's eye

Was welcome as the harbinger of rest and cheerfulness.

Her example was followed by the wives of higher officers.

Thus every winter, something like society was established at camp, and the performance of which had been so unexpectedly called.

I trust, my reader, will be gratified by this article in the following language:

"Our last thought is, that the world is growing better. It is better than it was in the times when Greece and Rome flourished; than it was in the times of the Christian fathers; than it was when Councils were held at Carthage, at Nice, at Clermont; than it was in the days of Elizabeth or James; than it was in the days of the Pilgrims; than it was a quarter of a century ago. There are those who do not believe this; and there is a class of orators and writers—usually old men—who are always endeavoring to prove that things are growing worse. This kind of argument and gloomy forebodings we always expect to find among those who are too indolent to keep up with the march of the world; among those who are corotons of a waning spiritual power; among those who, by neglecting to improve themselves, have lost their influence, and who see others gaining the ascendancy; and often among those who have advanced far in the journey of life. The belief that the world is growing worse, is frequently among the first indications of approaching age, and it is one of the sadnesses of that condition of life, that they who are becoming old see around them only evidences of deterioration and decay, and that their minds are embittered by contrasting those evidences of decay with the brighter things which the world possessed when they were young. We would have every man adopt it as a settled truth to be adhered to all along the journey of life; in all times of change, and disappointment, and sorrow; when the sun shines, and when clouds come over the sky; when in the hey-day of youth, the softness of middle life, and when the shades begin to lengthen; when he goes forth from college halls on the voyage of life, and when near its close, he looks back over the career which he has run; in the church, or in the state; in reference to our own country, and in reference to all lands; that the world is growing better—that our country is making advances—that the church is increasing in numbers, in purity, and in knowledge; and that there is a sure and steady progress toward the universal triumph of Christianity, and of civil and religious liberty."

When at Mt. Vernon, both before and after the war, Lady Washington, like a wise housewife, busied herself in superintending personally her domestic affairs. As that was a day when cotton factories were as yet unknown, every household had to do most of its own spinning; and Lady Washington kept sixteen spinning wheels constantly going. She was accustomed frequently to receive me, made me apprehensive lest her husband's trials; instead of examining her wealth with selfish indulgence, she divided her bounty with the hungry and sick.

The Marquis de Clastellene, who visited the United States after the alliance with France, thus describes the camp-life of General and Lady Washington.—"The head-quarters at Newburgh consist of a single house, built in the Dutch fashion, and inclosed by a large garden. The dining room is tolerably spacious, but it has seven doors and only one window. The chimney is against the wall, so that the fire is in the room itself. I found the company assembled in a long room which served as a parlor. At nine supper was served, and when last time came, I found that the chamber to which the General conducted me was the very parlor spoken of, wherein he had made them place a camp-bed. We assembled at the breakfast next morning at ten, during which interval my bed was folded up, and my chamber became the sitting room for the whole afternoon; for American manners do not admit of a bed in the room in which company is received, especially when it is a lady of the golden time! Instead of lounging idly at home in luxury, she shared fully her husband's trials; instead of examining her wealth with selfish indulgence, she divided her bounty with the hungry and sick.

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